

**FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION (FCC) REGULATIONS,
PART 90**

8071

(No. 9 Sept. 1995)

Radio frequencies are a regulated commodity worldwide. In the United States, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) regulates frequencies by means of allocation, licensing and rule-making for all except Federal Government allocations. The National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA), a division of the U.S. Department of Commerce, regulates the Federal Government allocations.

The FCC has established basic technical standards and specifications for radio equipment characteristics to which CDF and all other state agencies must conform. Primary objectives are to reduce or eliminate harmful interference and to conserve the use of the radio frequency spectrum to the extent possible.

Although it is unlikely the field TCO will do any direct business with an FCC official or technician, the possibility always exists. It is important to realize that CDF's radio frequencies must be used correctly and within parameters established by the FCC; otherwise, the Department is exposed to possible rule violations which technically could lead to loss of permission to use one or more frequencies.

FCC Regulations, Part 90 ([see section](#)) , covers the Fire Radio Service, the Local Government Radio Service, and the Forestry-Conservation Radio Service. The user of this handbook should check annually against the current FCC Regulations available in your local radio maintenance shop to make sure the exhibits are updated and accurate.

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